

ANNUAL REPORT .

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for

1971

RIVER BLYTH PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY

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Port Medical Officer of Health

for the YEAR 1971

93 Bondicar Terrace,
BLYTH,
Northumberland.

January, 1972.

To the Chairman and Members of the
River Blyth Port Health Authority.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Once again it is my privilege to place before you the Annual Report on the work of the Port Health Administration for the Port of Blyth, for the year 1971.

As in preceding years this report is presented in accordance with the instructions issued by the Minister of Health - Form Port 20, and Circular 33/52. Detailed information will be found in the Sections I to XVI.

The total number of vessels which arrived during the year was 1,436 including Fishing Vessels. This is slightly less than last year's figure. Foreign Vessels, trading Foreign and Coastwise, numbered 291 including Fishing Vessels which is an increase on last year. There has been a slight increase in the number of arrivals direct from Foreign Ports.

The amount of Coal and Coke shipped from the Port during the year was 2,080,221 tons, this also includes Bunker Coal.

There has been a slight increase in the amount and variety of imports from Foreign Ports.

Imports discharged at the Port were: Timber 26,104 loads, Steel 948 tons, Machinery 242 tons, Pig Iron 4,181 tons, Paper 45,130 tons, Sand 4,619 tons, Gravel 90,714 tons, Aluminium 4,769 tons, Carbon 1,795 tons, Telegraph Poles 2,575 tons, Alumina 23,058 tons, Petroleum Coke 8,061 tons and Sundries 2,919 tons.

PUBLIC HEALTH (SHIPS) REGULATIONS, 1970

The above Regulations became operative from the 1st January, 1971, and deal with the Infectious Diseases, now to be known as Quarantinable Diseases, Sanitary Control of ships and persons, Deratting Certificates etc. Certificates issued will be found in the appropriate tables.

INSPECTION OF VESSELS

The work of dealing with nuisances and defects (structural and otherwise) will be found in the appropriate tables included in the Report.

I again record with pleasure the kind assistance received from time to time from the Blyth Harbour Commission, River Pilots, H.M. Customs Officers, Immigration Officer, also the Board of Trade for their kind help and co-operation with the staff of the Port Health Authority.

R.J.P.R. Campbell, M.B., Ch.B.

Medical Officer of Health.

RIVER BLYTH PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY

MEMBERS OF AUTHORITY AT 31st DECEMBER, 1971

CHAIRMAN: Alderman E. Breadin.

VICE CHAIRMAN: Alderman Mrs. L.M. Summers.

Alderman J. Hudspith.

Councillor A. R. Hancock.

Alderman Mrs. M. Purves.

Councillor M. A. McGuckin.

Alderman A. Rutherford, J.P.

Councillor R. Milburn.

Councillor G. Colpitts.

Councillor J. Mounsey.

Councillor J. Haig.

Councillor J. E. Teasdale.

SECTION I - STAFF

Table A

Name of Officer	Nature of Appointment	Date of Appointment	Qualifications	Any other Appointment held
Miss L. Owen	Clerk to the Authority	11th Sept., 1960	A.C.I.S.	Town Clerk's Staff Borough of Blyth
Dr. R.J.P.R. Campbell	Medical Officer of Health	1st October, 1949	M.B., Ch.B.	General Practice
Dr. R. Craig	Deputy Medical Officer of Health	1st April, 1957	M.B., Ch.B.	General Practice
Mr. Norman F. Godfrey	Public Health Inspector	1st February 1957	Public Health Inspectors' Certificate R.S.I. Meat and Food Cert. R.S.I.	None
Mr. Robert H. Cramp	Rodent Officer	11th January, 1952		None
Miss M. Walker	Office Clerk	1st March, 1965		None

Dr. R.J.P.R. Campbell's address: 93 Bondicar Terrace,
BLYTH, Northumberland.

Telephone No. BLYTH 3226.

SECTION II

Amount of Shipping entering the District during the year

Table B

Ships from	Number	Tonnage	Number Inspected		Number of Ships reported as having or having had during the voyage Infectious Diseases on Board
			By the M.O.H.	By the Public Health Inspector	
Foreign Ports	185	111,420	32	185	-
Coastwise Ports	1,122	911,403	43	1,122	-
TOTALS:-	1,307	1,022,823	75	1,307	-



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FISHING VESSELS	No.	Tonnage
Foreign	77	5,294
Coastwise	52	2,830

CREWS

Foreign	Coastwise	Fishing	Totals
2,136	13,158	800	16,094

SECTION III

Character of Shipping and Trade during the year 1971

Table C

		British	Alien	Common wealth
Passenger Traffic	(Number of Passengers INWARDS)	21	117	Nil
	(Number of Passengers OUTWARDS)	34	114	Nil
	(Pass. on Temporary Shore Leave)	Nil	Nil	Nil

There is no regular passenger traffic at the Port (See table for Aliens).

Cargo Traffic	Principal Imports	Timber	.. ..	26,104 loads
		Steel	.. ..	948 Tons
		Machinery	.. ..	242 "
		Pig Iron	.. ..	4,181 "
		Paper	.. ..	45,130 "
		Petroleum Coke	.. ..	8,061 "
		Sand	.. ..	4,619 "
		Gravel	.. ..	90,714 "
		Aluminium	.. ..	4,769 "
		Alumina	.. ..	23,058 "
		Carbon	.. ..	1,795 "
		Telegraph Poles	.. ..	2,575 "
		Sundries	.. ..	2,919 "
	Principal Exports	Coal and Coke	.. ..	2,080,221 "
		Provisions	.. ..	1,400 "
		Graphite	.. ..	2,794 "
		Scrap Iron	.. ..	12,131 "
		Iron and Steel	.. ..	319 "
		Sundries	.. ..	2,542 "

Fish landed was valued at £83,821.

Principal Ports from which Ships arrive:-

FOREIGN PORTS

BELGIUM	..	Antwerp, Ghent.
CANADA	..	Mackenzie, Montreal.
CURACAO	..	Willemstad.
CYPRUS	..	Famagusta.
DENMARK	..	Aalborg, Esbjerg, Fredericksund, Marstal, Odense, Rundby.
FAEROES	..	Klakksvik, Runavik, Torshavn.
FINLAND	..	Hamina, Helsinki, Kemi, Kotka, Lovisa, Rauma, rku--Abo.
FRANCE	..	Bordeaux, Caen, Calais, Rouen.
GERMANY	..	Brake, Bremen, Duisberg, Elsfleth, Hamburg, Itzehoe, Lubeck, Rendsburg, Wilhelmshaven.
HOLLAND	..	Amsterdam, Groningen, Rotterdam, Scheveningen, Vlaardingen, Ymuiden, Zaandam.
ICELAND	..	Reyjavik.
JAMAICA	..	Port Esquivel.
JAPAN	..	Takorade.
LIBERIA	..	Monrovia.
NORWAY	..	Aalvik, Arendahl, Bergen, Eidhaven, Huso, Mo-i-Rana, Molde, Odda, Oslo, Tonsberg, Uddevalla.
PANAMA	..	Panama.
POLAND	..	Gdansk.
PORTUGAL	..	Aveiro, Leixoes.
SPAIN	..	Bilbao, Passajes.
SWEDEN	..	Ala, Gruvon, Goteborg, Kalmar, Karlskrona, Karlstad, Koping, Kristinhamn, Lake Venner, Malmo, Oskarshamn, Vargon.
U.S.A.	..	Morehead City, New Orleans, Orange.
U.S.S.R.	..	Murmansk.

SECTION IV

Inland Barge Traffic

There is no barge traffic at the Port.

SECTION V

Water Supply

1. (a) The Port is supplied by the Newcastle and Gateshead Water Company on the South Side and the Tynemouth Corporation on the North Side of the River.

(b) SHIPPING.

Water mains are laid along the loading and waiting berths. A plentiful supply of water is available throughout the Harbour.

During the year the provision of electrically heated alkathene piping was completed on the North Staithes and a new main has also been provided to the North Quay in the South Harbour.

The use of the Waterboat was discontinued during the year and all vessels are now supplied from shore mains.

Ships in the Dry Dock for repair have an adequate supply from the shore mains.

2. Samples have been taken regularly from points on the West Staithes, North and South Sides, and South Harbour. Of the 75 samples taken from the Port 73 were found to be satisfactory and 2 unsatisfactory. 11 special samples were taken from the supplies in the South Harbour and of these 2 were found to be unsatisfactory. All samples submitted from ships during the year were found to be satisfactory.

In all cases where unsatisfactory reports have been received, remedial measures have been taken and check samples taken later have shown the supply to be satisfactory. In instances where unsatisfactory reports have come from vessels, the fresh water tanks have been cleaned and in some instances the fresh water systems thoroughly overhauled, with satisfactory results in all cases.

3. Hydrants and hosepipes are frequently examined, and the Harbour Commissioners' employees take precautions against contamination by regular inspection and the careful storage in cabins provided for the purpose.

SECTION VI

Public Health (Ships) Regulations, 1970

The above Regulation came into force on the 1st January, 1971 and superseded the Public Health (Ships) Regulations, 1966, the Port Health Regulations, 1933 and 1945, also the Public Health (Ships) Regulations, 1952 which are now revoked.

1. LIST OF INFECTED AREAS. This is compiled from the List of Seaports and Airports, Part 1, issued by the World Health Organisation each week, as the weekly Record of Quarantinable Diseases. Special lists are compiled from the information available, and issued from the Port Health Office each week to the H.M. Customs and Excise and to the River Pilots.

2. (a) RADIO MESSAGES. Radio Messages to ships can be sent through Cullercoats Radio Station, Northumberland.

(b) Notification to the Health Authority is now sent direct to the registered telegraphic address "PORTHEALTH, Blyth", if any seaman or passengers on any vessel should require medical attention. Wireless messages are received at the Cullercoats Station which is situated about seven miles from Blyth. Flamborough is the nearest land signal station. On occasions Shipping Agents receive wireless messages and if they concern the Authority are transmitted to the appropriate Officer.

3. Messages are on occasions received through River Pilots or H.M. Customs who will pass any information to the Port Health Authority.

4. MOORING STATIONS. Should any ship on arrival be suspected or infected, such a ship would be berthed at its normal place or mooring. If after medical examination further quarantine is necessary it will be sent to a mooring station. The Harbour Master has consented to make an emergency mooring station at any part of the River, should the circumstances demand such action. There is no mooring station or berth outside the River.

5. (a) Hospital accommodation for infectious diseases is at Walkergate Hospital.

(b) Surveillance and follow up of contacts are carried out according to Public Health (Ships) Regulations, 1970. All contacts are supervised and the Medical Officer at the next Port informed. Contacts allowed to leave are supplied with prepaid post cards for the purpose of notifying change of address within 14 days of disembarkation. Their names are forwarded to district Medical Officers of Health.

(c) The cleansing and disinfection of ships is carried out at their respective berths, or when they are in Dry Dock. In cases of Infectious Diseases, disinfection of crews' quarters etc. is usually done with approved disinfectants and where disinfestation is necessary with approved insecticides.

Facilities for cleansing and disinfection of clothing and other articles exist at Walkergate Hospital.

SECTION VII

Smallpox

1. The Northern Regional Hospital Board have made arrangements for the admission of Smallpox cases to the Langley Park Isolation Hospital, Co. Durham (Telephone No. Chester-le-Street 3207). The Doctor in Charge of the Hospital will be Dr. Gavin Millar, of Green Ridge, Farnley Mount, Durham. His telephone No. is Durham 2395.

2. The Northumberland County Council are responsible for the ambulance service. Dr. A. Donaldson, the Medical Officer for the Blyth and Bedlington Local Authorities, is responsible for the vaccinal state of the ambulance crews.

3. Name of Smallpox Consultant available:-

Dr. Wilson Minns,
South Rigg, Humshaugh,
Hexham.

Dr. J.R. Lauckner,
"Conamore", Whickham Park,
Whickham,
Newcastle upon Tyne.

Home Telephone No.:
Humshaugh 317.

4. FACILITIES FOR LABORATORY DIAGNOSIS OF SMALLPOX. Laboratory facilities are provided at the General Hospital, Westgate Road, Newcastle upon Tyne, 4.

SECTION VIII

Venereal Disease

Information is given freely to seamen of all ranks during the normal inspection of ships. Facilities are offered at two clinics in the North of England.

Notices with the time and date for treatment at the local clinics are left in the crews' quarters when officials of the Port Health Authority are on board during their times of inspection.

The following are the times for treatment at these clinics:-

Preston Hospital, North Shields, Borough of Tynemouth
Males and Females Tuesday and Friday 2.30 to 5.30 p.m.

General Hospital, Westgate Road, Newcastle upon Tyne
Males daily 10 a.m. to 12 noon and 2 to 6.30 p.m.
Monday to Friday. Females daily 10 a.m. to 12 noon
and Monday and Thursday 2 p.m. to 6.30 p.m.

SECTION IV

Cases of Notifiable and other Infectious Diseases on Ships

Table D

Category	Disease	Number of Cases during the Year		Number of ships concerned
		Passengers	Crew	
Cases landed from ships from Foreign Ports	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Cases which have occurred on ships from Foreign Ports, but have been disposed of before arrival	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Cases landed from other ships	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

No other infectious diseases occurred in the Port.

SECTION X

Observations on the occurrence of Malaria in Ships

No cases of Malaria were notified as occurring on vessels visiting the Port during the year.

SECTION XI

Measures taken against Ships infected with or suspected of Plague

Inquiries as to the prevalence of rats are made on all ships in Port (whether in possession of Deratting Certificate or Deratting Exemption Certificate or not) and a systematic inspection is carried out on all ships arriving directly or otherwise from Foreign Ports.

A systematic search for evidence of infestation is carried out on all vessels.

SECTION XII

Measures against Rodents in Ships from Foreign Ports

1. On arrival at the Port vessels are examined and if there is any evidence of rats, notice is at once served on the Master. The Port Health Authority have their own official Rodent Operator. Particular attention is given to vessels arriving directly or indirectly from infected areas.

2. Rats caught were examined, and all specimens appeared healthy. None showed any abnormal lesions, and none was therefore sent to the Public Health Laboratory, Newcastle upon Tyne.

3. When a vessel is found to be infested with rats notice is served on the Master requesting fumigation. He, through his Agent, gets in touch with an authorised firm of fumigators to carry out the work. The chief method is by Hydrogen Cyanide. The standard required for International purposes is strictly adhered to.

When vessels are undergoing fumigation every precaution is taken, such as posting of notices on the ships, also the fencing off of the gangways to render the process as free as possible from accidents. The minimum period for exposure for this gas is two hours, generally four to six in practice. In recent years Methyl Bromide has been used for deratting as although it requires greater dosage to clear rats it is more effective against insect infestations and where there is cargo present such as grain and food stuffs at the time of disinfection the dual effect is advantageous. Similar precautions are taken to those when Hydrogen Cyanide is being used but the dispersal of the gas at the conclusion of the treatment is easier and there is less likelihood of danger from pockets remaining in air locked spaces. Sulphur Dioxide is rarely if ever used these days.

Contractors who carry out fumigation HCN at this port are:-

Messrs. Rentokil Laboratories Ltd.,
72 New Garden Street,
South Shields.

Messrs. Contra Pest Services,
15 Bewick Street,
South Shields.

Telephone No. S.Shields 4921.

Telephone No. S.Shields 63388.

4. In the construction of modern vessels considerable progress has been made in the provision of rat-proof compartments. Bulkheads and partitions are usually steel, and with a minimum of timber, it is difficult for rodents to find harbourage. Modern Naval architecture is coping with the problem satisfactorily.

Table E

Rodents destroyed during the year in Ships from Foreign Ports

Category	Number
Black Rats	--
Brown Rats	--
Specimens not known ..	--
Sent for examination ..	--
Infected with Plague ..	--

The total number of brown rats recovered from the Quayside after poison baits have been put down was 380.

Table F

Deratting Certificates and Deratting Exemption Certificates
issued during the year 1971 for ships from Foreign Ports

No. of Deratting Certificates issued					Number of Deratting Exemption Certificates issued	Total Certificates issued
After Fumigation with HCN	Other Fumigant (state method)	After Trapping	After Poisoning	Total		
-	-	-	-	-	20	20

Deratting Certificates and Deratting Exemption Certificates
issued during the year 1971

	No. of ships	No. of Deratting Certificates issued			After Trapping, Poisoning etc.	Number of Deratting Exemption Certificates issued	Total Certifi cates issued
		After Fumigation with					
		HCN	Sulphur	HCN and Sulphur			
Ships up to 300 tons	13	-	-	-	-	13	13
Ships from 301 tons to 1,000 tons	22	-	-	-	-	22	22
Ships from 1,001 tons to 3,000 tons	16	-	-	-	-	16	16
Ships from 3,001 tons to 10,000 tons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ships over 10,000 tons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS:-	51	-	-	-	-	51	51

SECTION XIII

Inspection of Ships for Nuisances

Table G
Inspection and Notices

Nature and Number of Inspections		Notices Served		Result of Serving Notices
		Statutory Notices	Other Notices	
Routine Inspections	S/S 64	Nil	61	Defects remedied
Do.	M/V 1,243	Do.	136	Do.
Do.	F/V 129	Do.	Nil	Do.
TOTALS:-	1,436	Do.	197	Do.

SECTION XIV

The Order made by the Authority under the Public Health (Shellfish) Regulations, 1934 and 1948, came into operation of the 11th September, 1947

The area covered by the Order is:-

The area of the River Blyth lying between the High Water marks on either side of the River and extending from the mouth of the River to a point where the Railway Bridge of the British Railways crosses the River.

SECTION XV

Medical Inspection of Aliens

This is not an approved Port for the landing or inspection of Aliens.

The number of Aliens who arrived at the Port was 117 (See Table C, Section III).

SECTION XVI

Miscellaneous

Mortuary

Up to date mortuary facilities are provided by the Blyth Borough Council.

Where death has been due to infectious diseases, the body will be removed to this mortuary and the necessary instructions issued to those responsible for burial.

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be carefully documented to ensure the integrity of the financial data. This includes recording dates, amounts, and the nature of the transactions.

Secondly, the document outlines the process for reconciling the accounts. It states that the ledger should be balanced at the end of each month to identify any discrepancies. If a difference is found, it should be investigated immediately to determine the cause and corrected accordingly.

Finally, the document provides guidelines for the storage and security of the records. It advises that all documents should be kept in a secure, fireproof location and that regular backups should be made to prevent data loss. It also mentions that the records should be retained for a minimum of seven years for legal and tax purposes.

The second part of the document details the specific procedures for handling cash and credit transactions. It describes the steps for issuing receipts and invoices, and how to properly record these in the accounting system. It also covers the process for managing accounts receivable and payable, including sending reminders for overdue payments and negotiating terms with suppliers.

In addition, the document discusses the importance of budgeting and financial forecasting. It explains how to create a realistic budget based on historical data and market trends, and how to use this to monitor the company's financial performance over time. It also touches on the role of the accounting department in providing timely and accurate financial reports to management.

The final section of the document addresses the legal and regulatory requirements for the accounting records. It mentions the various laws and regulations that govern the accounting profession and the specific rules that apply to the company. It stresses the need for strict adherence to these requirements to avoid legal penalties and ensure the company's compliance with all applicable laws.

Where the relatives cannot undertake the burial arrangements the onus will rest on Blyth Borough Council or Bedlingtonshire Urban District Council in accordance with the National Assistance Act, 1948.

NATIONALITIES OF SHIPS

British	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,091
German	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	72
Dutch ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	62
Swedish	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
Finnish	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21
Faeroes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Danish	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
Norwegian	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
Panamanian	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Cyprian	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Russian	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Liberian	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Icelandic	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
								<hr/> 1,307

FISHING VESSELS

Swedish	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18
Danish	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Dutch ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	57
British	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	52
								<hr/>

GRAND TOTAL FOR THE YEAR

1,436

VESSELS BOARDED

The following table gives a list of vessels boarded during the year by the Medical Officer of Health or Public Health Inspector on account of disease on board during the voyage of whilst in Port.

All the cases set out below received attention and treatment.

Date 1971	Name of Vessels and Nationality	Where from	Rating	Sickness
Jan.				
6th	M.V. Greenland (British)	London	2 Seamen	Influenza
18th	M.V. Chelwood (British)	London	2nd Eng. Donkeyman	Influenza
25th	M.V. Hudson Deep (British)	London	Ch. Off.	Injury to Leg
Feb.				
1st	M.V. Ballylesson (British)	Dublin	2nd Eng.	Gastric Ulcer
2nd	S.S. Sir Archibald Page (British)	Ipswich	Seaman	Injury to Leg
Mar.				
2nd	M.V. Hudson Deep (British)	London	Seaman	Injury to Arm
24th	M.V. Marinex III (British)	Berwick	Ch. Off.	Injury to Leg
24th	M.V. Ardingly (British)	Shoreham	Donkeyman	Pleurisy
Apr.				
7th	M.V. Corsea (British)	London	Seaman	Injury to Shoulder
13th	M.V. Mangon (Dutch)	Karlstad	Seaman	Dental Abscess
21st	M.V. Sextant (German)	Kalmar	Seaman	Injury to Hand
30th	M.V. Duncansby Head (British)	Ipswich	Donkeyman	Gastric Pains
May				
20th	S.S. Corstream (British)	Portishead	Seaman	Injury to Leg
June				
2nd	M.V. Emerald (British)	Ghent	Seaman	Inflammation of Ear
July				
16th	M.V. De Hoop (Dutch)	Sea	Seaman	Dental Treatment
29th	M.V. Richard Rahmann (German)	Turku-Abo	Seaman	Nasal Affliction
Aug.				
5th	M.V. Harry Richardson (British)	London	Bosun	Dental Treatment
9th	M.V. Holmur (Faeroes)	Cork	Seaman	Injury to Hand
9th	M.V. Thurosund (Danish)	Flixborough	Seaman	Influenza
18th	M.V. Gloria (German)	Kemi	Seaman	Injury to Leg
20th	M.V. Hackney (British)	London	Steward	Septic Arm
Sep.				
7th	M.V. Speed (Panamanian)	Wisbech	Seaman	Injury to Hand
13th	M.V. Cowdray (British)	Southampton	2nd Eng.	Influenza
Oct.				
27th	M.V. Gloria (German)	Kemi	Seaman	Injury to Hand
Nov.				
6th	M.V. Susan von Bragen (German)	Ala	Seaman	Gastric Pains
Dec.				
13th	M.V. Greenland (British)	Ipswich	Bosun	Heart Attack
22nd	M.V. Lancing (British)	Liverpool	Captain	Injury to Foot

During the year the Port has not been used by the Foreign Herring Fishing Fleet to the extent of previous years, except during bad weather and occasional visits to carry out repairs.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

Prevention of Damage by Pests (Application to Shipping) Order, 1951

No Rodent Control Certificates were issued during the year.

VESSELS FOUND HAVING STRUCTURAL OR SANITARY DEFECTS

	Structural Defects		Sanitary Defects		Totals
	Foreign	Coastwise	Foreign	Coastwise	
British Steam	-	7	-	54	61
British Motor	-	19	5	106	130
British Sail	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Steam	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Motor	-	-	1	5	6
Foreign Sail	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS:-	-	26	6	165	197

It was found necessary to carry out disinfestation of Crew's Quarters on one vessel during the Year, this was carried out by the Officers of the Authority.

DEFECTS

	Work in Hand	Work Completed	Total
Fresh water tanks cleaned and cement washed	-	15	15
Fresh water systems repaired	-	7	7
Fresh water tanks flushed out	-	2	2
Waste pipe to wash-up sink renewed	-	1	1
Sanitary systems repaired	-	10	10
Central heating systems repaired	-	11	11
Showers repaired	-	7	7
Wash basins renewed	-	4	4
Refrigerators cleaned out or repaired	-	15	15
W.C.'s discharging on quay	-	9	9
W.C.'s repaired or renewed	-	9	9
Scupper pipes cleaned or repaired	-	9	9
Port lights repaired or renewed	-	25	25
Galley stoves repaired	-	7	7
Galley equipment renewed	-	4	4
Galley benches repaired or renewed	-	2	2
Galleys cleaned and painted	-	11	11
Crews' accommodation cleaned and painted	-	9	9
Officers' accommodation cleaned and painted	-	9	9
Ventilators remedied	-	11	11
Refuse deposited on quay	-	6	6
Food stores cleaned or renewed	-	13	13
Disinfected Crews' quarters	-	1	1
TOTALS:-	-	197	197

VESSELS ARRIVING FROM INFECTED OR SUSPECTED PORTS

The following table gives the number of vessels boarded in Blyth by the Officers of the Port Health Authority, on account of them coming directly or indirectly from Foreign Ports, infected or suspected of being infected with Cholera, Plague, Yellow Fever, Smallpox, Typhus Fever or Relapsing Fever.

	From Infected Ports to Blyth		From Suspected Ports to Blyth		Total
	Direct	Indirect	Direct	Indirect	
January	-	-	-	-	-
February	-	-	-	-	-
March	-	-	-	-	-
April	-	-	-	-	-
May	-	-	-	-	-
June	-	-	-	-	-
July	-	-	-	-	-
August	-	-	-	-	-
September	-	-	-	-	-
October	-	-	-	-	-
November	-	-	-	-	-
December	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS:-	-	-	-	-	-

FOOD INSPECTION

The principal Acts of Parliament and the Regulations affecting the work of the Authority are:-

Local Government Act, 1933.

Public Health Act, 1936.

Public Health Officers (Port Health Districts) Regulations, 1959.

Merchant Shipping (Crew Accommodation) Regulations, 1953.

Dangerous Drugs Regulations, 1964.

Public Health (Imported Milk) Regulations, 1926.
Preservatives in Food Regulations, 1962.
Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924 - 1952.
Food and Drugs Act, 1955.
Antioxidant in Food Regulations, 1958 - 1966.
Food Hygiene (Docks, Carriers, etc.) Regulations, 1960.
Colouring Matter in Food Regulations, 1957 - 1966.
Arsenic in Food Regulations, 1959 - 1960.
Fluorine in Food Regulations, 1959.
Labelling of Food Order, 1953.
Lead in Food Regulations, 1961.
Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation) Regulations, 1963.
Mineral Hydrocarbons in Food Regulations, 1963 - 1966.
Public Health (Ships) Regulations, 1970.
Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations, 1953.
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949 and 1954.
Poison Rules, 1960.
Hydrogen Cyanide (Fumigation of Ships) Regulations, 1951.
Prevention of Damage by Pests (Application to Shipping) Order, 1951.
Prevention of Damage by Pests (Application to Shipping) (Amendment No. 2),
Order, 1956.
The Poisons (Fluoroacetamide and Fluoroacetanilide) Rules, 1964.
Clean Air Act, 1956.
Dark Smoke (Permitted Periods) (Vessels) Regulations, 1958.
Meat (Sterilization) Regulations, 1969.
Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1970.
The Imported Food Regulations, 1968.

